AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows.

1. – 30. (Cancelled)

31. (Currently Amended) A system for translating domain names comprising:

a Uniform Resource Locater (URL) detection module, configured to:

receive a URL request by a user to access a destination fully qualified domain name (FQDN), and

determine that the URL request is an invalid URL request when the URL request is inconsistent with a predefined URL stored in a cookie;

a URL redirection module, configured to:

receive the invalid URL request from the URL detection module, and

redirect the invalid URL request to a FQDN translation module; and

the FQDN translation module, configured to:

translate the invalid URL request to a target valid FQDN using a FQDN mapping module, wherein the FQDN mapping module is stored on a computer readable storage medium.

32. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 31, further comprising:

a FQDN default setter configured to provide a default target valid FQDN, wherein the FQDN default setter is used by the FQDN mapping module.

33. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 31, wherein the FQDN mapping module is configured to provide a mapping between the invalid URL request and the target valid FQDN.

34. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 31, wherein the URL request comprises an alias, wherein the alias is stored in the FQDN mapping module.

35. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 34, wherein the FQDN mapping module comprises a mapping of the alias to the target valid FQDN.

36. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 31, wherein the URL detection module, the URL redirection module, and the FQDN translation module execute in a browser.

37. (Currently Amended) A method for translating domain names, comprising:

receiving, by a Uniform Resource Locater (URL) detection module, a URL request from a user to access a destination fully qualified domain name (FQDN), and

determining, by the URL detection module that the URL request is an invalid URL request when the URL request is inconsistent with a predefined URL stored in a cookie;

receiving, by a URL redirection module, the invalid URL request from the URL detection module;

redirecting, by the URL redirection module, the invalid URL request to a FQDN translation module;

translating, by the FQDN translation module, the invalid URL request to a target valid FQDN using a FQDN mapping module; and

directing the user to a web site associated with the target valid FQDN.

38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37, further comprising:

providing a default target valid FQDN by a FQDN default setter, wherein the FQDN default setter is used by the FQDN mapping module.

39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37, wherein the FQDN mapping module is configured to provide a mapping between the invalid URL request and the target valid FQDN.

40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37, wherein the URL request comprises an alias, wherein the alias is stored in the FQDN mapping module.

41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the FQDN mapping module comprises a mapping of the alias to the target valid FQDN.

42. (Currently Amended) The ~~system~~ method of claim 37, wherein the URL detection module, the URL redirection module, and the FQDN translation module execute in a browser.

43. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium comprising executable instructions for translating domain names by:

receiving, by a Uniform Resource Locater (URL) detection module, a URL request from a user to access a destination fully qualified domain name (FQDN), and

determining, by the URL detection module that the URL request is an invalid URL request when the URL request is inconsistent with a predefined URL stored in a cookie;

receiving, by a URL redirection module, the invalid URL request from the URL detection module;

redirecting, by the URL redirection module, the invalid URL request to a FQDN translation module;

translating, by the FQDN translation module, the invalid URL request to a target valid FQDN using a FQDN mapping module; and

directing the user to a web site associated with the target valid FQDN.

44. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium of claim 43, further comprising:

providing a default target valid FQDN by a FQDN default setter, wherein the FQDN default setter is used by the FQDN mapping module.

45. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium of claim 43, wherein the FQDN mapping module is configured to provide a mapping between the invalid URL request and the target valid FQDN.

46. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium of claim 43, wherein the URL request comprises an alias, wherein the alias is stored in the FQDN mapping module.

47. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium of claim 46, wherein the FQDN mapping module comprises a mapping of the alias URL request to the target valid FQDN.

48. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium of claim 43, wherein the URL detection module, the URL redirection module, and the FQDN translation module execute in a browser.